THE GETTYSBURG COMPILER
IS PUBLISHED EVERY FRIDAY,
BY H. J. STABLE.

TERMS.—Two Dollars per annum *in advance*. Two Dollars and Fifty Cents if not paid in advance. No subscription discontinued, unless at the option of the publisher, until all arrearages are paid.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the usual rates.—Large reduction to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING, of every description, from the smallest label to card to the largest handbill or poster, done with dispatch, in a workmanlike manner, and at the lowest living rates.

OFFICE on Baltimore street, a few doors above the Court House, on the opposite side, with "Gettysburg Compiler Office" on the building.

GETTYSBURG COMPILER.

By H. J. Stable. GETTYSBURG, PA., JAN. 29, 1869. 51st Year—No. 18.

Attorneys, Physicians, &c.

D. McCONAUGHY, JOHN M. KRAUTH, ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW AND COUNSELLORS.
D. McCONAUGHY has associated JOHN M. KRAUTH, Esq., in the Practice of Law, in his office on the west side of Buchta's Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. M. CLARK, M. D., HOMŒOPATHIC PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and residence, 41 South Baltimore street. Calls in town or country promptly attended to.
Gettysburg, Pa., April 10, 1868. tf

DR. J. A. HORNER, DENTIST.
Office in his residence on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg, Pa.
Gettysburg, April 10, 1868. tf

W. H. DANNER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, including Claims against the Government, Collections, &c. Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa.
April 10, 1868. tf

JOS. G. GITTINGER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, PA.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, in York and adjoining counties. Office formerly occupied by Hon. Jacob Zeigle.
May 1, 1868. tf

JOHN P. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. CAMPBELL, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. REAMER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. G. BOLT, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.
Especially for the Collection of Claims against the Government, Prosecuting Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, and all other business appertaining to the Department at Washington, promptly and faithfully attended to.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. CLARKSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. WILLOUGHBY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. R. MCCURDY, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. C. HARPER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. H. DICKSON, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. W. A. DUNLAP, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. H. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, GETTYSBURG, PA.
Office in Danner's Building, Baltimore street, two doors north of the Diamond.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. H. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.
Especially for the Collection of Claims against the Government, Prosecuting Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, and all other business appertaining to the Department at Washington, promptly and faithfully attended to.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. C. WOLF, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.
Especially for the Collection of Claims against the Government, Prosecuting Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, and all other business appertaining to the Department at Washington, promptly and faithfully attended to.
April 10, 1868. tf

D. A. J. LAWRENCE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.
Will promptly attend to all business entrusted to his care, in Adams and adjoining counties. Office in Diamond Square, Main street.
May 1, 1868. tf

D. A. W. H. LONG, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, HANOVER, YORK COUNTY, PA.
Especially for the Collection of Claims against the Government, Prosecuting Claims for Bounty, Back Pay, and Pensions, and all other business appertaining to the Department at Washington, promptly and faithfully attended to

Gettysburg Compiler.

FRIDAY, JAN. 29, 1869.

MRS. LINCOLN has petitioned Congress for a pension, to enable her to "live in the style becoming the widow of the chief magistrate of a great nation." It is predicted that she will get $5,000 a year towards so "living."

MRS. TWITCHELL ACQUITTED.—In the murder trial of Mrs. Twitchell, in Philadelphia, on Friday last, the District Attorney abandoned the case, and the Judge charged the jury to bring in a verdict of not guilty, which was done, and she was discharged from custody.

HON. JOHN P. STOCKTON was on Tuesday last chosen United States Senator from the State of New Jersey. This is a proper vindication of the honor and dignity of the Commonwealth, insulted by the rejection of Mr. Stockton by a partisan and factious Senate.

PACKARD'S MONTHLY, a publication with strong Republican leanings, says, in reply to the inquiry of a correspondent:

"There is probably no city on this continent which is better governed than New York."

FIRE.—The large car shop of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company, at Altoona, was destroyed by fire a few nights ago, the work of an incendiary. The loss is $400,000, and 400 men are temporarily thrown out of employment.

IN the United States Senate, on Wednesday, the judiciary committee reported adversely on the resolution to pay Southern Senators from the beginning of the Fortieth Congress, and also on the memorial to provide by law for the election of President and Vice-President directly by the people.

THE Radical State Committee will meet in Harrisburg, on Thursday, February 4, for the purpose of fixing the time and place for the meeting of the Radical State Convention. A lively time is expected. Geary's friends want an early assembling of the Convention, precisely what his opponents do not want.

THE Democratic State Convention, for the nomination of candidates for Governor and Supreme Judge, will not, it is generally thought, be held before May or June. This we think a wise step, under all the circumstances. Let the Radicals first show their hand under Grant—then we shall not be moving in the dark.

THE "colored men" have been having a great national pow-wow at Washington, and particular care is given to reports of proceedings in some quarters. Chiffer, we suppose, is to be wooed and won in these precious times. Well, everybody to his taste!—*Exchange.*

"*Wooed and won!*"—exactly. Lentwise it looked so here, the other day, on the occasion of Fred. Douglass' "visit."

MORGAN'S RAIDS.—The claims presented before the commissioners appointed in Indiana to ascertain the damages inflicted in that State by John Morgan's raids amount in value to $197,396, and $413,599 of these have been approved. The Governor recommends that the State should pay these claims and obtain reimbursement from the United States.

That's the way to put it. Let the Governor of this State take the same course, and thus give the weight of his position in favor of immediate justice to the border sufferers, at the hands of the Legislature. Will he do it?

THE Democratic members of the State Senate absented themselves from their seats on Friday and Saturday, in order to prevent a quorum, and thus defeat the iniquitous Radical scheme for continuing Peltz as Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia, in defiance of the election by the people of Mr. Melloy. Mr. Stutzman, Republican, of Somerset, absented himself also, denouncing the attempt to continue Peltz as an outrage of the grossest character. The Democratic Senators, as well as Mr. Stutzman, have the approval of all right-thinking men for their course.

There are rumors that Peltz's accounts are not all right, and that the effort to keep him in office was made to afford time to cover up some ugly short comings.

Mr. Melloy has since been sworn in, and is now discharging the duties of Receiver of Taxes of Philadelphia. Thus has been triumphantly defeated another Radical attempt to "treat an election as if it had not been held."

NEGRO SUFFRAGE.—A Washington special to the *Age*, dated Monday, says:—It is understood here to-day, that the Republican members of the Ohio delegation have agreed among themselves to vote either directly or indirectly against the negro suffrage amendment to the Constitution, now pending in the House of Representatives. The disposition of many other Republican members is to vote for the amendment proposed by Mr. Brooks, of New York, conferring suffrage upon women and children over twelve years. This would be a proper accompaniment to the negro suffrage scheme of Boutwell, and would, no doubt, so neutralize it as to result in its thorough defeat, even by the present Radical Congress.

THE negro suffrage amendment to the Constitution of the United States now pending in both houses of Congress, promises to be a profitable theme of discussion, at the expense of more legitimate business, for the remainder of the session. The ultra Radicals seem determined to urge new and more extreme measures for the incoming administration, and if the present outlook is to be relied on, it will not be many months after the Forty-first Congress shall have gotten fairly on to work, before there will be a general row in the Radical camp. Negro suffrage in Virginia may not be obnoxious to the Loyal Leaguer in Pennsylvania, but the proposition to force it on the latter State by joint resolution of Congress, is by no means calculated to "keep the peace" in the Republican family. The policy of the Democracy, both inside and outside of Congress, on this question, is the true one. Suffrage in States belongs to the States, and can only be regulated in accordance with the Constitution by them. The agitation of the subject, however, will go on among the Republicans in the Federal Legislature, and whatever may be the result thereof, it cannot but redound to the advantage of the friends of constitutional government.

RADICAL "RINGS."

So open and notorious is corruption becoming at Washington that even Radical papers, to save their party, are beginning to cry out against it. The *State Guard*, published at Harrisburg, feels constrained to raise its voice of warning, and thus "comes down" on the "rings" growing out of and fostered by its own party, at the capital of the nation. It says:

THE RINGS MUST BE BROKEN UP.

This is now the mandate and the determination of the press and the people, resolved no longer to remain subject to the shameless combinations which are forming to control, not only the offices and the resources of the government, but to monopolize the products of labor and aggrandize the wealth of the land. The people are awakened to the fact that a tyrannical and fearful despotism lurks in the corporated capital of the land; and as this becomes more arrogant, Rings are formed to do it any service for a price. Hence the outcry of the press, and the just apprehensions now felt by the people. A contemporary says the very salvation of the Government depends upon the breaking up of the rings that so largely control legislation at Washington, and so heavily deplete the National Treasury. The Railroad Ring, the Whiskey Ring, and the Post Office Ring, are ringing the death-knell of the country. There is an immense lobby at work now at the capitol for the Northern Pacific railroad. They ask at first only lands, but the next demand will be bonds. Then there is a Southern route, and that wants more bonds. If Congress is to go on issuing bonds without any limit, as a Washington letter truly says, repudiation is certain. The people cannot stand such expenditures. Congress must resolutely set its face against bonding; any more bonds; and it must not stop here. Taxation must be reduced; department expenses must be cut down, and the public lands acquired from the Indians must be sold, and all the lazy office-holders turned out to make an honest living. It is a question involving national life or death, and the incoming administration must give all possible heed to it.

ONLY WHITE WOMEN!

The press despatches from Marion, Arkansas, announce that "on Friday night, three daughters of a white widow woman at that place were outrageously assaulted by nine militiamen!"—This is not the first instance of the kind in Arkansas within the past few weeks, but as the victims were *only white women*, the Radical press has no comments to make. Had three black niggers been caught and flogged by the Ku Klux for stealing cattle, the whole Radical press would have taken up the howl of indignation, and echoed it from one end of the so-called Union to the other. These militiamen, however, are "loyal" negroes, armed and equipped by the "loyal" Governor Clayton, and therefore they are held blameless by Northern Radicals. The blacks are not uniformed, and hence cannot readily be distinguished from the plantation negroes, who leave the fields in large numbers to join them. Already these sooty ruffians have shot several white men and outraged several white women, and yet they are sustained by the Radicals in Congress.

Who is to blame for this terrible state of affairs in the Southern States? There is but one answer, says the Reading *Gazette*: *Every man who voted the Republican ticket* at the last election is directly responsible for the crimes committed by the "loyal" black ruffians; for every man who voted the Republican ticket voted in favor of the Radical policy of reconstruction, which means negro suffrage and negro equality in the North, and superiority in the South.

How much longer will the Northern people endorse murder, rapine and robbery upon the helpless white men, women and children of the South, by endorsing through the ballot-box the acts of their cowardly and cruel oppressors? How long, Oh, how long?

ANOTHER HALF-MILLION SWINDLE.

The Harrisburg *Patriot* thus exposes another swindle of the tax-payers by those whose especial business it should be to protect their interests—the members of the State Legislature:

"The History of the War, which is edited by Professor Bates, is one of the greatest frauds that has been perpetrated upon this good old Commonwealth for many a long day. It will probably cost the State half a million of dollars, if not more, before it is finished. Instead of it being a history of the Pennsylvania volunteers, it is the reverse. It is filled with glaring errors from beginning to end. Many a brave man has his name spelled wrong, merely because, as I suppose, he was a Democrat. Facts throughout are so distorted and garbled that when the abortion is completed, it will take at least ten volumes, quarto size, of one thousand pages each, to make the necessary corrections."

No matter; the tax-payers must foot the bills, and loyal favorites must have fat jobs and good pay, (as they are too lazy to work,) even though they do publish lies by the thousand. Hah for our loil Legislature!

FIRE AND LOSS OF LIFE.—*Death of a Father and Three Children.*—On Thursday morning about one o'clock, a fire broke out in a tenement house at the corner of North Fourth and Third streets, Williamsburgh, New York, the lower floor occupied by a man named J. G. Eden, and the upper part by several families. In the front room of the third floor a man named Fred. Thorn lived with his wife and five children. He hastily lifted his wife and carried her to the street, then ran up again through the smoke and came back with two of the children, leaving three children still in the room. After leaving the children in the street, the father again rushed through the flames and smoke to save the remainder of his family, but before he had gone half way up he was prostrated by the smoke and was unable to proceed. A few minutes afterwards, when the flames had been subdued, his insensible body was found, and on going up stairs it was found that all the three children had perished. Two of these children were twins, a boy and girl, each six years old, and the other was a girl four years old.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—A colored man met with an awful death in the neighborhood of New Paris, Ky., a few nights since. A neighbor, a white man, had killed his hogs and left them out at night. The negro undertook to steal one, and was in such a hurry to secure the pork that he forgot to remove the gambrel stick. To reach his home it was necessary to cross a fence. In doing so he placed the hog on the top rail, and it is supposed that it slipped—at any rate the negro's head was caught in the opening of the hind legs, and his neck was broken by the stick. He was found next morning dead, the hog on one side of the fence and he on the other, with his head fast as described.

A COUNTRY boy having heard of sailors heaving up anchors, wanted to know if it was sea-sickness that made them do it.

LETTER FROM HARRISBURG.

The following letter was written for last week's issue, but reached us after the paper had been put to press:

HARRISBURG, Jan. 26, 1869.

Editor Compiler:—Both branches of the Legislature met on Monday evening. In the absence of several Democratic members, the Radicals made a desperate effort to force through a bill which had passed the Senate continuing David Peltz, Radical, in office as Receiver of Taxes in Philadelphia, though the people had elected another to fill the place. The bill was again called up on Tuesday morning, but was defeated by a number of Republicans voting with the Democratic members. This was another bold stroke at the sacredness of the ballot box. Such iniquities should be published from Dan to Beersheba. Peltz's term of office will expire in a few days.

The Democrats met in caucus on Tuesday, to nominate a candidate for U. S. Senator. The aspirants were Hon. Charles R. Buckalew and Hon. Wm. A. Wallace. The latter received the nomination by a very clever majority. It was a fit token of respect for the distinguished champion of Democracy in this Commonwealth. Mr. Buckalew had many warm friends in both branches, and while many voted for Mr. Wallace, they still fully endorsed the course of their Senator, and entertain for him feelings of the profoundest respect. On the other hand, the friends of Mr. Wallace claimed that this honor was due him for the bold and determined stand he made during the late dark days for truth and justice, and for which was heaped upon him, more than any other man in the State, the abuse and contumely of the Radical party.

Hon. John Scott was yesterday elected U. S. Senator for six years, the Democrats voting for Hon. W. A. Wallace.

The Democratic Convention of Dauphin county met in this city yesterday, and elected Delegates to the State Convention, with instructions to support Gen. Geo. W. Cass, of Pittsburg. Gen. McCandless also has many friends throughout the State, and doubtless will have many warm supporters.

One of the contested seats from Philadelphia is now being investigated. The testimony sustains the sitting member, a Democrat, but as the contestee is so largely Radical, it is feared that party spirit and not right and justice will prevail. The only Democrat on the committee is the member from your county, Dr. Dill.

OBSERVER.

LEGISLATIVE EXPENSES.

We believe it entirely proper that the members, officers and employees of the two Houses of our State legislature, should be allowed liberal salaries. Furthermore, we think that there should be a sufficient number of "officers" allowed each House to perform speedily and properly the work which it is necessary for them to do. The State can afford to be liberal, but the people will not suffer themselves to be defrauded. To pay money out of the treasury to men who are not needed in the performance of the work of the legislature, or to allow special committees and sergeants-at-arms waiting upon such committees, to draw large pay for small services, is not liberality, it is criminal waste, it is robbing the public purse. If the legislature will employ only the number of men actually needed to run the machine, no reasonable man will complain if those employees are paid liberally for their work. If the stealing by special committees be stopped, there will be but little objection, in any quarter, to the payment of a fair round salary to the members. But the legislatures of the last two or three years have been so notoriously extravagant in voting money to men who were mere nominal employees, who did nothing but draw their pay, and in the payment of large fees to the members and officers of special committees, that their wastefulness has justly become a public topic throughout the State. We have examined the reports of the Auditor General's office for some time past, and find that the expenses of the legislature have steadily increased, year by year. In looking at the items of expense, we find that the cause of this increase lies mainly in the enlargement of the number of officers and employees of both Houses, and in the appointment of special committees.

We find that the expenses of the two houses, exclusive of printing, were:

In 1865	$265,540 75
In 1866	272,977 25
In 1867	321,452 27
In 1868	359,221 56

Here is exhibited an increase within three years' time of nearly one hundred thousand dollars. We observe that the cost of the special committee raised to give the seat of Mr. Shugert in the Senate to Mr. Robison (a proceeding at which even the sense of decency of many Radicals revolted) makes up just $19,699 78 of the expenses of 1868, W. A. Rupert, Sergeant-at-Arms, receiving $6,319 02 "for serving subpœnas and attachments, &c." [That *&c.* is a most convenient little contraction. Like charity it "covers a multitude of sins."] Now compare the expenses of the legislature of 1869 with the above figures and behold the difference. The cost of the legislature, exclusive of printing, was:

In 1869	$177,284 65

Thus we find that the legislature of 1868 cost the State just twice as much as that of 1869. Is it any wonder that the people murmur at this state of things?—*Harrisburg Patriot.*

The New Nickel Coins.—The denominations of the new coins are to be one, three and five cents, and they are to be composed of one-fourth nickel and three-fourths copper. The one cent coin is to weigh a grain and a half, and will be about the size of the five cent silver coin which some of the existing inhabitants of the United States will recollect to have seen. The three and five cent pieces are to be about the size of the one and two cent coppers now in use, and will weigh respectively three and five grains. The new coin is to be legal tender for a dollar except for duties on imports, and all the existing nickel and copper coins will be withdrawn.

St. Valentine's Day.—This day, which causes so much fluttering among the young ladies, comes on Sunday this year, February 14th. For the benefit of our fair friends, we would state that the custom of sending "Valentines" originated many hundred years ago. Saint Valentine was, according to some writers, a bishop, while others insist that he was a presbyter, who was beheaded at Rome, in the reign of the Emperor Claudius, A. D. 270. Historians remark that "the was a man of admirable parts, and so famous for his love and charity that the custom of choosing Valentines upon his festival took its rise from thence."

Local Department.

TOWN, COUNTY AND SURROUNDING COUNTIES

Thanks.—Senator Duncan and Representative Dill have our thanks for legislative documents.

Dead.—David H. Hutchison, for several years proprietor of the United States Hotel at Harrisburg, and well known to many of the citizens of this county, died of consumption, at Harrisburg, on Friday week—aged 39 years.

A Good Price.—We learn that Jacob S. Hollinger recently sold to Jacob V. Grove, of Straban township, a colt seven months old, for $125. The colt was sired by Dr. T. T. Tate's celebrated horse "Cashier."

Exemption.—In the State Senate, on Tuesday, Mr. Duncan introduced an act to exempt the Trustees of Pennsylvania College, at Gettysburg, from the collateral inheritance tax on stocks bequeathed under the will of David Pearson, deceased.

Damages.—A convention of border sufferers is to be held, in the Court-house in Chambersburg, on Thursday, the 18th of February, "to take measures for the further prosecution of their claims." The *Valley Spirit* urges "all who have sustained damages to wake up and join in taking the most energetic action to secure compensation for their losses."

Foreign Missions.—Rev. Dr. Happer, late Missionary to China, having been appointed by the Presbytery of Carlisle, to present the claims of Foreign Missions to the churches under its care, will preach in the Hunterstown Presbyterian Church, on Thursday evening, February 4th, at 6½ o'clock. A large attendance to hear this distinguished champion of the Missionary cause is urged.

Acquitted.—George Benner, charged with shooting and killing John D. Lecrone, on the road between Greenegtown and Waynesboro', Franklin county, on the night of the 19th of September last—whilst returning from a political meeting—was brought up for trial in Chambersburg on Wednesday week. The case was concluded on Sunday morning by the jury returning a verdict of not guilty.

Soldiers should not fail to have their discharges recorded. It is done for the small fee of 75 cents by the Recorder of the county, in a book provided for the purpose. Such papers may be lost in a thousand ways, and hence the act of the Legislature for their recording. Besides an interesting piece of local history will thus be preserved among the records of the county. Soldiers, attend to this matter at once.

Fire.—The house occupied by John Clayton Chamberlain, near Stoutslanger's mill, on Little Marsh creek, was destroyed by fire yesterday week. It is supposed to have caught from a stove pipe running through the roof. The fire made such rapid progress that little of Mr. Chamberlain's furniture could be saved. Much of the clothing of the family was also burnt. The house belonged to Abraham Herring, and was not insured.

Contradicted.—The rumor prevailing here on Tuesday, that Mr. Scott Coyle, pedlar, of Carlisle, had been shot and killed by robbers near Mercersburg on Monday night, turns out, we are glad to state, to be untrue, he appearing in proper person in Waynesboro' on Tuesday evening. This is most welcome news to the numerous friends of Mr. Coyle.

A late rumor has it that a foot pedlar, a stranger, was murdered at the time and place stated.

Hershberger's Panorama was exhibited in Agricultural Hall, in this place, on Tuesday, afternoon and evening. The attendance was good on both occasions, and especially so in the evening, when probably five hundred persons were present. The scenes in the Panorama are well chosen, and generally executed in a creditable manner. Some are very finely done. All are interesting. The Panorama ought to prove the Major's fortune.

It must not escape notice that Major Hershberger is an exquisite violinist, and that he always treats his audiences to a number of choice pieces. The "diddling" alone was worth the price of admission on Tuesday evening.

Property Sales.—The Hotel, lots, &c., of John Green, in Littlestown, were recently sold at public sale, to George L. Devilbiss, of Frederick county, Md., at $4,650.

John Norbeck has sold his new house, on Baltimore street, this place, to Peter Conover, at $2,600.

Mr. Norbeck has purchased the property of Margaret Chambers, in Mountjoy township—60 acres, with improvements, at $1,100 cash.

Wm. Slifer has sold his property, in Union township, to Jacob Maring—13 acres, with improvements, at $4,800.

Mr. Slifer has purchased Rufus Datlera's new house, in Littlestown, at $2,175 cash.

Joseph P. McDivit, Esq., has sold five acres of land, part of the "Carrollsburg Farm," in Liberty township, to Martin C. Overholtzer, at $125 per acre. The neighbors are beginning to see the real value of the Carrollsburg property, and are "going in" for it accordingly. It was advertised in the COMPILER.

Elias Gardner, of Baltimore county, Md., has sold his farm, in Butler township, this county, to Samuel H. Harris—170 acres, at $6,500.

Hotel Company.—A Company has been organized and a charter obtained from the Legislature for the purpose of erecting a Hotel at the Lithia Springs. A meeting of the Company was held on evening or two since, at which several gentlemen from New York, Philadelphia, and other places, were present and participated in the proceedings—among them the distinguished architect, John Frazer, of Philadelphia. These gentlemen manifested great interest in the enterprise and expressed the utmost confidence in its success. It is understood a large amount of the stock of the Company will be subscribed by some of them as soon as the plans are arranged and active measures determined upon. It is proposed to build a Hotel *first class* in every respect; the front to be 350 feet by 44 feet, with a wing 140 by 44 feet; three stories high, with French roof, to be constructed of the brown stone found on the ground. Committees were appointed to canvass for additional stock subscriptions and to prepare plans and specifications. As this is an enterprise in which all our citizens, and especially the business men, are deeply interested, it is hoped that all will feel disposed to aid it far as possible.—*Star.*

January Court commenced on Monday last—President Judge Fisher and Associates Robinson and Kuhn on the Bench. The following cases have thus far been tried:

Commonwealth vs. John Myers, Sr., William Myers, John Myers, Jr., and George Myers.—Indicted for the larceny of sleigh bells from Samuel Jacobs. This indictment was found at January term, 1868. The defendants, all residing in Franklin county, were not arrested at the time. At April term all were arrested but John Myers, Jr., and the case was continued until August, and process awarded to take John Myers, Jr. At August, John Myers, Sr., was tried and acquitted. At November term George Myers and William Myers were tried, and the jury failing to agree, were discharged. At the present term George Myers and William Myers were again tried, and acquitted—a verdict of not guilty being rendered. John Myers, Jr., has not yet been arrested.

Commonwealth vs. William Wilks.—Wilfully discharging a pistol at John E. Baker, with intent to kill. The evidence being that the defendant did not discharge the pistol, but that it was another person who did it, a verdict of not guilty was rendered.

Commonwealth vs. Martin Carbaugh.—Indictment under the act of 1860, for feloniously shooting at John E. Baker, with an intent to murder or disable him. The jury failing to agree, after being out twenty-four hours, was discharged.

Commonwealth vs. Alexander Brashears.—Seduction under promise of marriage, and fornication and bastardy, on oath of Anna Mellhorn. Verdict, guilty of seduction in consequence of promise of marriage, and guilty of fornication and bastardy. Sentenced to a fine of $50 and one year's imprisonment in the county jail, together with the usual order and judgment in cases of fornication and bastardy.

Commonwealth vs. James A. Thompson.—Assault and battery upon Charles H. Dustman. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $1 and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. William Wilks.—Assault and battery on John E. Baker. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. Peter A. Bolen.—Surety of the peace, on oath of John Shultz. Complaint dismissed, and Peter A. Bolen ordered to pay the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth vs. George Sidler.—Assault and battery on Jacob Harman. Verdict, guilty, and defendant sentenced to pay a fine of $5 and the costs of prosecution.

Commonwealth ex relations—Harriet Hamilton vs. Marcus J. Hamilton.—Complaint on oath of Harriet Hamilton, for desertion of wife and child. Upon hearing, the Court directed the defendant to pay $40 for maintenance of child up to this date and $5 per month until further order of Court. This proceeding is under a new act of Assembly, in which persons who desert wife or children are made to pay for their maintenance—and the proceedings are in the Quarter Sessions.

Commonwealth vs. Raymond S. Seiss, Abraham Mehring, James H. Colehouse, Joseph Barker, John Diehl, John Crammine, Levi J. Mehring, Jacob Fisher, William Sickel, Charles Booth, Rufus Colehouse, Isaac Sell, Charles Camp, Wm. H. Lansinger, Ephraim Myers, George B. Myers, John O. Mehring, Josiah Mehring, Wm. H. Feeser, John O. Engelbage, Wm. Slifer, Jesse Ickes, John G. Byers, James Hann and James M. Rouzer.—Indictment for resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty, arising out of an attempt to dispossess Rev. Samuel Henry of the Lutheran Parsonage at Littlestown, under an alleged proceeding under the Landlord and Tenant Law of 1863. The Court rejected the warrant issued by the Justice to dispossess the Rev. Samuel Henry, and held that it was void, having been issued in a matter of which the Justice had no jurisdiction. Verdict, not guilty, and county to pay costs of prosecution. The effect of this verdict is to make the county pay the costs of the plaintiff, and the defendants their own costs.

It may be stated that the original proceedings to dispossess Rev. Samuel Henry were argued at the recent Argument Court. The Justice having given judgment for the plaintiffs and issued a writ to dispossess, the defence *certiorarried* the case, on the ground of want of jurisdiction in the Justice, &c. Counsel for plaintiffs moved to quash the *certiorari* for reasons assigned.—The Court sustained the *certiorari*, and reversed the proceedings, but declined to award restitution of property. Restitution is a matter about which the Court is to exercise its legal discretion, it not following as a matter of course the reversal of proceedings, but is founded upon some right or equity in the party claiming it. As Mr. Henry had severed his pastoral relation with the congregation and removed from Littlestown, the Court held that he had neither a legal or equitable right to entitle him to restitution.

Commonwealth vs. James M. Rouzer and John Diehl.—Assault and battery, on oath of George Rinedollar. After proceeding a day with the case, the parties settled it by leave of Court, and the jury was withdrawn.

With this indictment three others, all growing out of the Littlestown parsonage difficulty, were amicably arranged, thus putting a sudden end to proceedings in Court.

—Court adjourned yesterday afternoon—to re-open on Monday next, at 2 o'clock.

Death at a Ball.—Mr. Charles Cremer, the well known proprietor of the green grocery under our office, died suddenly at Weibel's Mt. Vernon Hall, on Friday night last, about nine o'clock. He was attending a dance at that place and had just concluded a gallop, when he suddenly fell over, and life was extinct in a short time. Dr. Rouse, the Coroner, summoned a jury, the verdict of which was that the deceased came to his death from disease of the heart. He complained, we understand, of palpitation of the heart some time previous to his death, and was advised by friends to desist from dancing, but failed to heed their counsel. His funeral was to take place on Sunday afternoon last, but as the body was not yet sold, it was deemed prudent to postpone the interment until yesterday afternoon, at two o'clock.

Since the above was in type, the funeral has been still further postponed from the same cause.—*York Gazette.*

Charity.—At a recent meeting of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows, in Philadelphia, a charter was granted for the organization of a Lodge at Bendersville, in this county.

Fred. Douglass.—The lecture of Rev. Dr. Swartz drew a *half-full* house in Agricultural Hall, last week, at *thirty-five* cents a head. Fred. Douglass was given a *full* house, on Monday evening, at *fifty* cents a head! Why was "this thus?" The former is white—the latter *black*. The Radical politicians, true to party, exerted themselves for their pet, the negro—and not for the other, Swartz, we believe, is a Republican also, but he had, for the occasion, the bad luck of belonging to the Caucasian race. The advantage possessed by the African in these negro-worshipping days is frequently made apparent—but nowhere has it been more strikingly done than in this town, during the last ten days.

Fred. arrived by Monday evening's train, and was conveyed in a hack, under escort of a committee of the College Societies, to the Franklin House, a short square. Supper over, (he took his meals in his room,) the hack again appeared, and he was driven to the Hall, where D. A. Buehler, Esq., introduced him in terms not of praise merely, but adulation, we are told. The audience embraced only a few negroes, but they sat in the mid-i of the "white folks."

Douglass commenced on "William the Silent," but soon launched forth in abuse of the Catholic church and the Democratic party, holding up to ridicule some of the best men in the country simply because they choose not to bow down to the ebony idol. The negro was of course painted in the most flattering colors, and paramount credit claimed for the "colored troops" in the late war. The right to vote *and be voted for*, to sit in the Legislature, in Congress, and even up higher—all these were claimed by Douglass for himself and his race—and so on to the end of an impertinent and rancorous tirade of an hour and a half.

In a literary point of view, the lecture fell far short of general expectation. The old original Abolitionists pretended to be immensely delighted with it, and probably they were, but the bulk of those present manifested disappointment. One of the New York negro journals ranked Fred. as third among the lecturers of the country. This no doubt drew many who would not otherwise have gone; but that they felt themselves cheated was apparent enough. From what we have heard said, it is safe to assert that there are in this very town a dozen men, who, by reason of superior brain and culture, will beat Fred. Douglass at the lecture-desk any and every day, and not kick up much dust in the world in consequence—simply because they are white. Clearly the distinction enjoyed by Fred. Douglass is due to two facts, that he is a negro, and that a party in this country has made the negro its platform.

The more ardent and juvenile of Fred's admirers talked of complimenting him with a serenade at the hotel after the lecture—but to the credit of the town be it said, the proposed disgusting show did not come off—whether by reason of disappointment with Fred. at the lecture, or of the cooler counsels of older singers on the political boards, deponent is not advised, and will not pretend to guess.

Fred. Douglass was brought here to educate our people up to the negro-venerating and negro-equality standard. In *that* the experiment failed, as the politicians may yet learn, if they have not already learned.

Wm. Blair & Son, "South End," Carlisle, Importers of Queens-ware. We have been importing ware regularly during the last three years, and have on hand the largest stock out of the cities. We have just added two invoices, filling up our varieties for the winter and spring sales. We are selling Table-ware, Stone-ware, Cedar-ware, Salt, Fish, and Groceries generally. *Wholesale and Retail*, below any price yet offered. Please call.

P. S. 50 bbls. Coal Oil, just receiving.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End," Carlisle, Pa.

Jan. 29, 1869. tf

The Attention of our readers is directed to the advertisement of Cox's DYSPEPSIA CURE, in another part of this paper. This truly valuable Medicine is recommended by all who use it. Read the certificates. eow

O! O! O!—Norris, since the first of January, is selling all kinds of Winter Clothing at greatly reduced prices—Over Coats as low as $4 00, Cavalry Over Coats at $6 25, Infantry Over Coats $5 25, and all other Winter goods at greatly reduced prices, to make room for Spring goods. tf

Now Is The Time.—Housekeepers can economize by laying in their winter coal at once, as freights are now lower than they will be a month hence, and Coal will necessarily rise. Persons desiring to save money, will do well to call at once on Col. C. H. Buehler, who is prepared to furnish all kinds of Stove, Blacksmith and Lime burner's Coal at lowest market prices. tf

Speer's Port Grape Wine.—The mild character and superior tonic properties of the Port Grape Wine over those formerly used by physicians have deservedly created for it a place in our sick rooms and hospitals. Government now uses it. The Sanitary and Christian commissions use it; and Mr. Speer in producing so excellent a native wine is a benefactor in his line. His business is now very extensive, and what with drawing off and bottling, packing and box making, quite a force is engaged.

To the medical part of the country his cases are sent, and by means of his medicinal and Sacramental Port Grape Wine, the name of Alfred Speer has become everywhere a familiar household word.—*Paterson Guardian.*

Our druggists have some of this wine. tf

Who Uses Mishler's Bitters?—Physicians use it in their practice because of its salutary effect upon their patients; business men use it because they require a sound physique and clear intellect; sedentary people use it because it confers them against complaints which result from a sluggish condition of the bodily functions, produced by an inactive liver; travelers use it because it protects them against epidemic diseases; clergymen, judges, congressmen, lawyers, editors, teachers and students use it because it imparts fresh force to mind and body, and preserves health and strength against decay; the working classes use it because it supports the body which would otherwise suffer irreparable injury from excessive labor; families use it because it is a certain remedy for a multitude of common complaints; everybody uses it because it is a safe, agreeable and efficacious tonic and stimulant. tf

There are a great many preparations for the hair in market, but we are satisfied that the Allsum is ahead of them all, in virtue at least, and if it proves as successful as the Constitution Bitters, Seward, Bently & Cheney ought to feel gratified.

Nothing better for coughs and colds than Seward's Cough Cure. tf

WHEN a hog is found at large in the streets of Charleston, he is killed, and his carcass distributed among the poor.

HEAVY BANK ROBBERY AT NEW WINDSOR.

$125,000 IN BONDS AND GREENBACKS STOLEN.—The Baltimore *Gazette* says:—The little town of New Windsor, in Carroll co., Md., was thrown into intense excitement on Saturday morning last, upon the discovery of the robbery of the National Bank at that place. It appears from the information received that for some days previous, two strangers had been in the neighborhood, who represented themselves as drummers for Baltimore houses. On Saturday morning the officers of the bank went as usual to their places of business, but discovered that the safe could not be opened. One of them immediately went to Baltimore and called on the independent police firm of Smith, Peirson & West, who advised them to obtain the services of a competent man at once and have the safe opened, as they had no doubt the lock had been tampered with. Messrs. Peirson and West procured a private conveyance and started for New Windsor, which they reached before night. They found the safe to be one of Lillie's, with a combination lock which had been successfully picked and the important portions of the lock removed. On opening the safe the whole contents were missing. The contents consisted of nine thousand dollars in greenbacks, one thousand dollar United States 5-20 bond of 1862; five thousand dollars of the same bonds of 1864; five thousand five hundred dollars of the same bonds of 1865; five hundred dollars of United States 10-40 bonds; twelve thousand dollars of Central Pacific Railroad first mortgage bonds; eleven thousand dollars of Central Pacific Railroad bonds; eight thousand five hundred dollars of Western Maryland Railroad first mortgage bonds, eleven thousand eight hundred dollars of Washington county, Maryland, bonds; twenty-seven thousand dollars of New Orleans and Opelousas Railroad first mortgage bonds; four thousand dollars of bonds of the same company for overdue coupons; and seven thousand dollars of New Orleans and Jackson Railroad first mortgage bonds.

Before the discovery of the robbery a strange horse and buggy were found standing on the street, but the vehicle was so broken that it was not safe to use although it appeared to be new, as did also the harness and blanket, the last named of which was of New York manufacture. An examination of the premises discovered that the burglars had but little difficulty in gaining access to the bank. One of the tools, a jimmy, so made with screw thread on one end, by which it could be converted into a brace, was found on the premises, where it had been left. A further examination left but little doubt that the horse and buggy had been in the service of the thieves, as they found that unsafe, and abandoned it to take a hand car on the Western Maryland Railroad. What direction the burglars took from that point could not be conjectured. The robbery was done by expert burglars, and it is supposed that the arrangement for its consummation had been on hand for some time, so easily and perfectly was it accomplished. The bonds all, or nearly all belonged to private individuals, who had deposited them with the bank for safe keeping.

The Westminster *Advocate* says:—The impression is that two persons were engaged in the robbery and an accomplice was to meet them here. The burglars left New Windsor in a hand car, and ran down with it to within a mile of this place, at Hollow Rock Limestone Quarries. Here they threw it off the track and walked to this city, and took the early train for Baltimore. We think the estimate of the loss given above is entirely too small; rumor says from $125,000 to $150,000. A reward of $10,000 is offered for the apprehension of the burglars.

Reduction.—R. G. Cohean is now selling off his entire stock of goods at greatly reduced prices: $5 Boots for $4; $3 Ladies' Shoes for $2 50; $4 Hats for $3; and all goods in his Store at the same proportionate rates. Highest cash prices paid for all kinds of FURS delivered at his store on Chambersburg street, Gettysburg. tf

The Delicate and Infirm.—The most incredulous are convinced of the virtues of Speer's "Standard Wine Bitters" upon a trial of them. Their base is pure wine, with herbs and roots, so favorably known to the Medical Profession and the community at large. They are all that can be desired by the most feeble and infirm. Druggists sell the Bitters. tf

Gray hairs may not mar one's good looks and in many cases even improve the appearance, but as a general rule are considered objectionable and many devices are resorted to to prevent or rid of them. We know of no medicine so little troublesome or objectionable as the use of Ringe's Vegetable Alabrosia, an article which of late has become so immensely popular as a toilet article and beautifier. It is easily applied, restores gray or faded hair, prevents, and in many cases cures baldness, cleanses the scalp and leaves the hair in splendid condition for arranging. Dec. 25, 4t.

The Palm of Superiority is Awarded to Mrs. S. A. ALLEN'S INCROVIE (*new style*) HAIR RESTORER or DRESSING, (*in one bottle.*) and a grateful public appreciates the very low price, One Dollar. Every Druggist sells it. Jan. 8, 1m

MARRIED.

On the 10th inst., at Cappowgo Church, by Rev. Father Dillendorfer, Mr. PHILIP HEMLER, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss ESTHER, daughter of Jacob Klank, Esq., of Germany township.

At the same time and place, by the same, Mr. JEROME J. HEMLER, of Mountpleasant township, to Miss ANNIE DAVIS, of Mountjoy township.

On the 20th of December last, by Rev. H. A. Sherb, Mr. VINCENT C. SMITH to Miss ANNIE MARBLEMOSER, both of Mountpleasant township.

On the same day, by the same, Mr. ANDREW MOSER to Miss JULIA SHEELER, both of this county.

If Baltimore, on the 24th ult., by Rev. Dr. Seth, WILLIAM TAGGERT GRIFFITH, Esq., of Gettysburg, Pa., formerly of this county, to Mrs. ROSANNA COTTRELL, of Baltimore.

On the 21st inst., by the Rev. E. Heidenreich, Mr. SAMUEL M. ALLISON to Miss ANNIE M. SCHWARTZ, both of Mountjoy township.

On the 19th inst., by the same, Mr. ADAM FREY, of Hamiltonban township, to Miss MARY A. HERSHEY, of Cumberland township.

On the 21st inst., by the same, Mr. JACOB SHUETZ, of Freedom township, to Miss SALLIE E. STERNER, of this place.

On the 16th inst., by Rev. J. D. Zehringer, Mr. ADAM T. SAUER, of Manheim township, York county, to Miss SARAH J. HILBERT, of near New Oxford, Adams county.

DIED.

On the 4th inst., in Liberty township, Mr. SAMUEL KUGLER, Sr., aged 59 years 1 month and 22 days.

On the 18th inst., near Mummasburg, Mrs. CATHARINE WARNER, aged 67 years.

At the residence of Solomon Krise, near Rimdalsburg, on the 14th inst., Mrs. SUSAN HARBAUGH, sister of Abraham Krise, late of Freedom township, this county, aged 50 years 9 months and 21 days.

On Tuesday morning, inst., ANDREW REBER of Freedom township, aged about 60 years.

On Wednesday morning week, MARIA JANE, youngest daughter of John Dickson, of Straban twp., in the 4th year of her age.

On the 10th inst., Miss A

UNION PACIFIC
RAILROAD COMPANY
LIMITED AMOUNT OF THEIR
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS
AT PAR.

Hundred and Sixty Miles
Line to the Pacific

MARKET REPORTS.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE.

PUBLIC SALE

Farming and Home Reading.

DEEP OR SHALLOW TILLAGE.

During a recent discussion on Tillage, at the American Institute Farmer's Club, Mr. George Geddes, a very successful farmer in New York, said:

Mr. Chairman, I came here simply as a listener, and I have been very much gratified by what I have heard. If the report or statement of the chairman of this committee had gone out without qualification, I should have rejected its publication, but with these soils set before us by Mr. Lyman we have a demonstration of the importance of regarding the mechanical and chemical make-up of subsoils when we discuss deep ploughing. I have been for almost three score years a tiller of the soil. I plough the lands my father cleared, and the more I observe crops the more I see that the roots of plants will, if they can, reach a great depth in the soil. Corn and wheat, even, will send roots two and three feet down when the character of the subsoil favors such invasion. I had the meanest looking, most unpromising soil to begin with that a man ever tried to shove a spade into. It was a naked, hard shale, the growth white scrub oak. My father was blamed for making a selection apparently so bad. But I can report crops that will compare very well with the showing of Dr. Trimble. We cannot up there raise that kind of corn (the Olds Dent) but we can raise corn that will give sixty bushels to the acre. How have I produced this fertility? Three things have done it clover, deep ploughing, and the foot of the sheep. There is an old Spanish saying, that there is gold under the foot of a sheep, and I have found it true. Those lands have not been manured with barnyard composts. In my opinion, Mr. Chairman, we have plants, some, perhaps, that we regard as our worst pests, that are working for our advantage as subsoilers. The effect of clover roots in drawing towards the surface virtues that lie below is well known. Now, let any man take a field infested with Canada thistles, and after ploughing them under a few times, let him put wheat on that field. The harvest will no doubt surprise him. Some have advanced the seemingly wild idea that the Canada thistle is not an enemy, but a friend. This much is to my mind certain: Its long, tough roots, piercing three or four feet into the subsoil, bring plant-food up to the surface, and give the roots of the wheat a chance to run deeper than they would in a field free of thistles. We talk of the *drift*. Now, what *drift*? The drift of what rock or what formation? For instance, some years ago I dug a cellar in a hill of drift. The earth and boulders were scattered all around the excavation, and had a barren, repulsive look. But I ploughed it and sowed oats, with a very fine crop as the result. Now, that drift is a mixture of the various rocks all the way north-east to Labrador, or for aught I know, to Greenland. There are granite, hornblende, mica, gneiss, lime-stone. Such a subsoil is worth turning up; and, as Mr. Lyman urges, this is all a question of the character and composition of the earth which lies immediately below the humus or mould soil.

Mr. Horace Greeley said: Mr. Chairman, if I am under a delusion on this matter of deep tillage, I have been drawn into it by a very ancient and venerable authority. Here it is. I read from St. Matthew's gospel, chapter 12, verse 3. They are the words of Christ himself: "A sower went forth to sow; and when he sowed, some fell by the wayside and the fowls came and devoured them up. Some fell on stony places, where they had not much earth; and forthwith they sprung up *because they had no depth of earth; and when the sun was up they were scorched; and because they had no root they withered away.*" Now all I contend for is the agricultural truth stated in this Scripture—that as general rule, applicable probably to nine out of ten of the cultivated acres of this continent, a soil so filled that roots of crops can reach down into the subsoil for their food, is far superior in a dry season to a soil where the roots must remain within a few inches of the top. I am not unacquainted with that Jersey soil. I was there in 1864; the season was very dry, and the corn was so affected by drought that I doubt whether it gave ten bushels to the acre. There are soils where nature has done up the subsoiling for all time for fortunate tillers. I know a few such regions. This strip in Salem county which the committee visited may be one of them. From the specimen of subsoil brought away by one of the committee, I should say it is remarkably good both in its mechanical condition and its composition. There are places in California where if you water vines a little for two or three years, till the roots get down, they will grow and bear without rain. So some of the corn lands of Illinois; a ploughing of two inches, just enough to cover the seed, will insure a fine crop. But such lands are the exception—the rare exception—and not the rule.—*Western Rural.*

At a late meeting of the Farmers' Club of the American Institute, a letter was read from Mr. G. E. White, stating that a remarkable growth of cabbage plants, rutabagas, and the like, had been obtained by mingling about half a teaspoonful of ground glauber-salts—sulphate of soda—around the root. It was also stated that the fertilizing properties of this substance on grass land was good. The cost of this article by wholesale, should not be over $40 per ton.

ECONOMY IN KEROSENE.—By a recent experiment, it was ascertained that one pint of coal oil, costing six cents, fed one lamp during six evenings, or for the space of twenty-eight hours, averaging four hours and forty minutes each evening; two lamps of lard oil having been required for the same service. The cost of the lard oil was four cents per evening; that of the coal oil one cent. The advantage of coal oil over sperm oil is about the same.—*N. E. Farmer.*

A METHOD of sewing boots and shoes with copper wire instead of the common thread has been patented, the advantage being that at a very small increase in expense the strength and durability of the work are much improved.

THE sensation in hotel life in Dayton, Ohio, on Friday, was the arrival of a double wedding party from Miami county—a father and his son—who had married sisters, the father wedding the younger.

READER, have you one good family newspaper coming to your house—if not, subscribe at once for the COMPILER.

A MISERABLE LIFE

is that of the dyspeptic. Why suffer when Hoبراك's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills will cure you? They can be obtained from any druggist.

AN OUNCE OF PREVENTIVE

is worth a pound of cure. Fever and Ague can be prevented in all climates and in all constitutions by the constant use of Rohrick's Stomach Bitters, and of Pills the very worst cases have been cured by their timely use. Persons living in malarious districts should never be without them.

FOUND

That after repeated trials of other remedies, Rohrick's Stomach Bitters, Blood Purifier and Blood Pills are the best medicines extant to cure the diseases for which they are recommended.

INDIGESTION

is but another name for Dyspepsia, and the parent of many ills. Rohrick's Stomach Bitters taken in wineglass full doses, directly after each meal, will surely effect a permanent cure. Do not take our word for it, but try them.

MARRIED

Ladies, who, during certain periods are so much troubled with Sleeplessness or Complete Rest, can find certain relief in Rohrick's Blood Pills. Which can be taken during all stages of pregnancy with perfect safety.

SCROFULA

And all diseases of the blood, and all eruptive diseases of the skin, Old Sores, Tumors and Ulcers, arising from whatever cause, can be permanently cured by the use of Dr. Rohrick's Blood Purifier and Blood Pills.

UNPRINCIPLED

Dealers often recommend other Bitters because they have not Rohrick's. We decline to publish the names of such unprincipled parties, but if any buy Rohrick's Stomach Bitters and none other, it will be to their advantage, as it would combat disease successfully.

WANTED.

All persons troubled with Costiveness or Constipation of the Bowels to buy Rohrick's Blood Pills; they contain no mercury, are purely vegetable and work like a charm; can be taken with safety by persons of all ages, and in all conditions of life.

WHO SELLS THEM?

The Agents for the sale of Rohrick's Blood Pills, Stomach Bitters and Blood Purifier are A. D. BUEHLER and J. M. HUBER, Gettysburg.

Nov. 29, 1868. 2m

EXCELSIOR GALLERY.

TIPTON & MYERS,

STREETS OBSTO C. A. TIPTON.

PHOTOGRAPHS,

Photo Miniatures,

AMBROTYPES, &C.,

Stereoscopic Views of the

BATTLE-FIELD,

STEREOSCOPES,

PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES,

AND

ALBUMS,

IN GREAT VARIETY,

AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock.

☞Copies can be furnished from all Negatives ever taken at the Gallery.

TYSON'S OLD STAND.

Oct 9, 1868. tf

AGENTS WANTED.

$75 to $200 per Month!!!

OR a Commission from which twice that amount can be made by selling the

LATEST IMPROVED

COMMON SENSE

FAMILY SEWING MACHINE.

PRICE $18 00.

For Circulars and Terms address

C. BOWERS & CO.

320 South Third Street, Philadelphia.

Jan. 1, 1869. 3m

STEREOSCOPIC VIEWS, ALBUMS, CHROMOS.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501 Broadway, New York,

INVITE the attention of the Trade to their extensive assortment of the above, of their own publication, manufacture and importation.

We publish over Four Thousand subjects of Stereoscopic Views, including:

Niagara,	Mammoth Cave,
Catskill,	Central Park,
Hudson,	Trenton Falls,
White Mountains,	Great West,
Washington,	Horseshoe,
Sumter,	Delaware,
West Point,	Destruction,
Cuba,	Sacramento,
Venezuela,	New Granada,
Rhine,	The Amoor,
Switzerland,	Japan,
England,	&c., &c.

Our Imported Views embrace a large assortment, including the choicest productions of Wm. England, G. W. Wilson, Lerpy, and other eminent photographers, consisting of

Switzerland,	Ireland,	Spain,
Rhine,	Wales,	Tuileries,
Pyrenees,	Pompeii,	St. Cloud,
Paris,	Germany,	Trianon,
Italy,	Austria,	Versailles,
Scotland,	Italy,	Palace,
Fountainbleau,	Campagne,	Tyrol,
Versailles,	Naples,	Switzerland,
		Rome, &c., &c.

—ALSO—

THE LANDS OF THE BIBLE.

A new and interesting series. Also, illuminated and Transparent Views, in great variety. We are also Exclusive Agents in America for "TERRIER'S GLASS VIEWS," of which we have a splendid assortment. Agents for Prite's Series of 8½ x 6½ in. Photographic Views in Switzerland, the Rhine, England, Scotland, Wales, &c.

STEREOSCOPES.—We manufacture very largely, and have a large Stock of the best styles at the lowest net $.

PHOTOGRAPHIC ALBUMS.—The manufacture of Albums is well known throughout the trade as superior in quality and beauty to all others.

All we sell are made in our own Factory and our styles are different from those of any other maker. Buyers should not fail to see our stock before making their purchases.

—CHROMOS.

The most beautiful pictures, that cannot be distinguished from the finest Oil Paintings, at one-tenth their cost, we import large lots from Paris, London, Berlin, Vienna and Rome, and supply the trade at the lowest rates.

E. & H. T. ANTHONY & CO.,

501 BROADWAY, N. Y.

Importers and Manufacturers of Photographic Materials.

Dec. 4, 1868. $29

Responsible Agents Wanted

TO dispose of guarantees for the sale of Lambert and other valuable puperty in different parts of the United States. Profits very liberal, sales easily effected, and no loss of time from other business. Address

J. T. MILLER & CO.,

Box 1, P. O. Port Deposit, Md.

Jan. 22, 1869. 2w

HONEY.—The real, clear, amber HONEY, can be had at

GILLESPIE & CO'S.

McCURDY & HAMILTON,

DEALERS IN

FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &C.

THE undersigned are paying at their Warehouse, in Hanover street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest price for

FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY SEEDS, POTATOES, &C.

and invite producers to give them a call before selling.

They have constantly on hand for sale,

A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES,

Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt, Fish, Oils, Tar, Stamps, Bacon and Lard, Tobacco, &c. Also the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have

SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS,

Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A. A. Mapes Guano.

Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits. They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case.

GEORGE McCURDY,

WM. S. HAMILTON.

Gettysburg, July 4, 1867.

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE.

HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Corner of Calvert and Germania streets, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of Hepburn & Co., at the old stand, formerly occupied by Washington and Redwood streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore.

We are paying the highest market prices for HAY, FLOUR, GRAIN AND ALL KINDS OF PRODUCE.

FLOUR and FEED, SALT, and all kinds of GROCERIES, kept constantly on hand and sold wholesale, cheaper than they can be had anywhere else.

PLASTER and all kinds of FERTILIZERS, constantly on hand, or furnished to order.

A REGULAR LINE OF FREIGHT CARS will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY MORNING, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey freight to all points on and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Wrightsville and Conewago R. Road, Howard street, Baltimore. Relying on our ability to give good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we hope to receive a share of your patronage.

WM. M. HEPBURN,

ALEXANDER COBEAN,

JAMES BIGHAM.

Jan. 17, 1867. tf

CHANGE OF FIRM.

THE undersigned have leased the Wrightsville Hotel, formerly occupied by Mr. Smith, and the Railroad, in Gettysburg, where they will carry on the

Grain and Produce Business

in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seed, Flaxseed, Butter, Lard and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hides, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, and everything else in the country produce line.

Groceries, of all kinds

constantly on hand and for sale—Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soaps, &c. Also COAL OIL, Fish oil, Tar, and Stamps. In all kinds, Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco.

They are always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed.

Also, Ground Plaster, with Guanos and other fertilizers. COAL, by the bushel, ton or car load.

We will sell as cheap as

Lines of Freight Cars

to No. 22 North street, BALTIMORE, and 351 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either of the above places will be received and forwarded promptly. Goods should be marked "Hepburn's Car."

H. S. BENNER & BRO.

April 19, 1868. tf

Farmers, Attend to Your Interests!

GETTYSBURG FOUNDRY.

THE subscriber would inform his customers and the public, that he is still manufacturing various kinds of castings and Machines, made to order, on short notice, such as

THRESHERS AND POWERS, (two different sizes of Power,) CLOVER-SEED HULLERS AND CLEANERS, CORN SHELLERS, AND SEPARATORS, CORN-FODDER CUTTERS, STRAW AND HAY CUTTERS; CORN PLANTERS;

PLOUGHS,

such as Peel Ploughs, Barshear Ploughs, Sidehill and Corn Ploughs; the

WHEELSPRING HORSE RAKE,

the latest improvement; also SHREAMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE.

He will Repair and manufacture

MOWERS AND REAPERS,

METAL SCREWS for Cider Presses, IRON RAILING for Cemeteries or Porches, with everything else in his line, all at low rates.

FOR SALE—A One-horse Wagon.

DAVID STERNER.

April 10, 1868. tf

NEW COACH SHOPS.

YANTIS, ADAMS & CO.,

LITTLESTOWN, PA.

WE take this method of informing the public that we have established new Coach Shops at Littlestown, where we are prepared to manufacture to order all kinds of BURGHS, CARRIAGES, SULKIES, &c., on the shortest notice and most accommodating terms. Our hands have been in practice from Baltimore, and, as we use none but choice material, we can put up work to compete with any shop in the State. Old work repaired and taken in exchange for new.

Aug. 29, 1867. tf

THE GETTYSBURG

SKY-LIGHT GALLERY.

THE undersigned takes pleasure in announcing to the citizens of Gettysburg and the public generally that he has fitted up the rooms on West Middle street, in Buehler's store, and heretofore occupied by the Adam Stock Brothers. The gallery is one of the finest Esq. been recently fitted up expressly for his business. The location is an admirable one, enabling him to take pictures in all shades of weather, and with a correctness unequaled by any other place.

LIFE-SIZE PHOTOGRAPHS,

of every size and description, executed in the finest style. Particular attention given to the CARTE DE VISITE, and to copying AMBROTYPES and DAGUERREOTYPES of deceased friends. Also—

THE GETTYSBURG GEMS,

a new style of picture which has became very popular with the public, not only for their beauty and for cheapness and convenience. SUNLIGHT IS USED IN GOOD WEATHER. Also—THE PORCELAIN PICTURE, which for their beauty and durability are unsurpassed.

We are prepared to carry on the business in all its various branches, and has in his employment one who understands his business in all its various branches, and has long and considerable experience in the art, and can give satisfaction. Call and examine our Specimens and judge for yourselves.

June 25, 1866.

LEVI MUMPER.

McGUIRE'S SPANISH HAIR DRESSER,

FOR Promoting the Growth, Beautifying the Hair, and rendering it dark and glossy. No other compound possesses the peculiar properties which so exactly suit the various conditions of the human hair. The use of this oil as a hair dressing has become universal in every section of the country in the Spanish Main for centuries. No preparation of art could give that elegant luxuriance and abundance of hair which have so often been the admiration of travelers in Spain. This oil is highly and delicately perfumed, forming an article unrivalled in excellence, and upon which the Spanish people for many years have set thousands of enduring approval.

McGUIRE'S Mexican Wild Flowers Shampoo Lotion,

For removing dandruff and scurf from the head, whitening and purifying the skin. This article is entirely different from anything of the kind ever offered in this country, and is warranted free from all poisonous substances. This unrivalled lotion was used by the Emperor Maximilian, and Empress Carlotta, of Mexico, and universally used by Mexicans for thirty-hundred years. As a wash for the head—It is cooling, cleansing, and refreshing. When thus used it at once relieves headache.

McGUIRE'S Wild Flowers for the Teeth.

All those who are in favor of white teeth and a pleasant and perfumed breath, should at once use McGuire's Wild Flowers for the Teeth. All these preparations are put up in the most elegant and convenient manner. We defy much imitating but they are an unmatched toilet trio, and name complete without them.

Warranted satisfactory or money refunded. Dealers will bear this in mind. Sold by respectable druggists in the United States and Canadas. Address, applies to

RICHARD McGUIRE,

Depot and Manufactory,

294 Northwestern St., Phila., Pa.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

Cemetery Removals.

BEING the Keeper, the undersigned is authorized to make removals into Laurel Green Cemetery, and hopes that such as contemplate the removal of the remains of deceased relatives or friends will avail themselves of this season of the year to have it done. Removals made with promptness—lowest low, and no effort spared to please.

PETER THORN,

March 12, 1860. Keeper of the Cemetery.

FOR nice Prints, Checks, Ginghams, Muslins, &c., go to

ROW & WOODS'

HEAD-QUARTERS

FOR

CLOTHING,

HATS AND CAPS,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

AND

Every Kind of Gentlemen's Wear,

SUCH AS

LINEN COLLARS,

PAPER CUFFS,

PAPER BOSOMS,

COTTON STOCKINGS,

GLOVES,

HANDKERCHIEFS

POCKET HOSE,

TRAVELING SACKS,

UMBRELLAS,

CANES, &c., &c.

I keep Gentlemen's Wear of all kinds and will sell them at the

Lowest Cash Prices.

ALSO

BOYS' HATS AND SHOES,

in great variety.

☞Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

THEO. G. NORTH.

April 21, 1868. tf

WM. BOYER & SON,

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS,

TOBACCOS, &C.

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A General Assortment of all Goods

Usually Kept in a

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY GROCERY.

Jan. 10, 1868. tf

JOHN C. ZOUCK,

Land Agent,

NEW OXFORD, ADAMS COUNTY, PA.,

HAS FOR SALE

450 FARMS, MILLS,

FOUNDRIES, MACHINE SHOPS,

TAVERN STANDS, COUNTRY SEATS,

STORE STANDS, TOWN HOUSES & LOTS,

IN PENNSYLVANIA, MARYLAND AND OTHER STATES.

Persons wishing to purchase as well as to sell property will do well to give me a call at my office, or address by letter, as they will find it to their advantage.

May 21, 1868. 1y

THE VERY BEST!

Bierbower's Segar Store,

GETTYSBURG,

North East Corner of the Diamond.

THE undersigned, thankful for past favors, respectfully calls the attention of the public to his assortment of

Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, &c.,

which he is prepared to sell at the lowest living profits, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL. He will keep on hand

THE BEST BRANDS,

and will manufacture for general sale throughout the County.

Remember the place, in the diamond, between Brinkerhoff's Store and Middlecoff's Hotel.

WASHINGTON BIERBOWER.

Dec. 1, 1868. tf

DR. TAYLOR'S

OLIVE BRANCH

BITTERS.

A mild and agreeable TONIC STIMULANT,

STOMACHIC AND CARMINATIVE

BITTERS,

Extracted entirely from HERBS and ROOTS.

Highly beneficial in

DYSPEPSIA,

GENERAL DEBILITY,

AND LOSS OF APPETITE;

and an excellent CORRECTIVE for persons suffering from Disorders of the Bowels, Flatulence, &c.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

Depot, No. 413 Market Street, Philadelphia,

J. K. TAYLOR & CO.

Sept. 18, 1868. 1y

BEST

NOTION HOUSE

IN BALTIMORE.

LAWRENCE D. DIETZ & CO.,

Importers and Wholesale Dealers in

GERMAN, ENGLISH AND FRENCH FANCY GOODS, HOSIERY, NOTIONS, &C.,

308 and 310 West Baltimore Street, (between Howard and Liberty Streets,)

BALTIMORE, MD.

Oct. 23, 1868. tf

HAY WANTED.

THE undersigned will pay the highest market prices for HAY. Inquire at Spangler's Warehouse, Gettysburg.

GEO. C. STRICKHOUSER.

Nov. 20, 1868. tf

Clothing! Clothing!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL AND WINTER wear, which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to make them all very rapidly. Cold and judge for yourselves. To hold to the excellent tailored, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing and fitting which his pieces—others cannot help but buy, when they see it too much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck-ties, Collars, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c.

Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and he can and will sell cheap. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Oct. 30, 1868. tf

GREEN RIDGE STORE.

THE undersigned has opened a GROCERY AND NOTION STORE, at Green Ridge, Hamilton township, Adams county, (Long's old Stand,) on the Carlisle Turnpike, to which he invites the attention of the public generally. His stock consists of

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, SYRUPS, MOLASSES, SPICES, ESSENCES, OILS, MEDICINES;

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S HOSE, GLOVES, SUSPENDERS, NECK TIES, HANDKERCHIEFS, BUTTONS, THREADS, BRUSHES, &c., &c., &c., &c.

In short, a full assortment of everything usually found in a first-class store of the kind. His stock will always be found fresh and full, and his prices same as the very lowest. No effort spared to please all who may patronize him.

April 21, 1868. 1y

JOHN U. RUPP.

CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEWSTORE!

GROCERIES, LIQUORS, &c.

The undersigned has returned to Gettysburg, and opened a new store, on Baltimore street, next door to the Post Office, and directly opposite the Court House, where he offers for sale, CHEAP FOR CASH, a large and choice assortment of Groceries,—

SUGARS, COFFEES, TEAS, MOLASSES, SYRUPS, SALT, &C., with FISH,

BACON, LARD, &C.

Also, Liquors,—

WINES, BRANDIES, GINS WHISKIES,

Rums, and everything else in the line.

Also, any quantity of Notions, to suit any and everybody.

Recollect this is the place to buy CHEAP FOR CASH.

GEO. P. KALBFLEISCH.

April 24, 1867.

BARGAINS

AT THE

NEW GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JOHN CRESS & SON

HAVE opened a new GROCERY, in Gettysburg, on Carlisle street, the Diamond, and York street, corner of the Public Square, and have just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffees, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Farina, Shoulders, &c.

Also, QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS, Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED-STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, we are prepared to sell very cheap. Give us a call and judge for yourselves.

JOHN CRESS,

J. W. CRESS.

Sept. 27, 1867. tf

CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS.

THE undersigned have resumed the Carriage-making business,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

In East Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.,

where they are prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., ON HAND,

which they will dispose of at the lowest prices; and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible.

REPAIRING DONE WITH DESPATCH,

and at cheapest rates.

A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand and for sale.

Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future.

DANNER & ZIEGLER.

July 10, 1867. tf

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of

HARDWARE & GROCERIES,

which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of

BUILDING MATERIALS,

CARPENTERS' TOOLS,

BLACKSMITHS' TOOLS,

COACH FINDINGS,

SHOE FINDINGS,

CABINET MAKER'S TOOLS,

HOUSEKEEPERS' FIXTURES,

ALL KINDS OF IRON, &c.,

GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS,

OILS, PAINTS, &c., &c.

There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above but what can be had at this store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers find everything in their line. Give us a call, as we are prepared to sell as low for cash as any house out of the city.

JOEL B. DANNER,

DAVID ZIEGLER.

Gettysburg, May 15, 1865.

CABINET-MAKING.

Wm. B. Stidler,

HAVING located in the town of NEW OXFORD, Adams county, will carry on the business of Cabinet-making in all its branches.

FURNITURE

kept on hand and made to order. He will also keep for sale a choice assortment of

CHAIRS.

He invites the citizens of the town and surrounding country to give him a call, as he will sell as low as can be purchased at any other place. He will warrant his work to be made up in the best manner, and of good materials.

New Oxford, Jan. 31, 1868. tf

TO THE BUILDING COMMUNITY,

AND ALL OTHERS

WHO WISH TO IMPROVE.

THE undersigned respectfully informs the public that he still continues the

CARPENTERING BUSINESS,

at his old stand, on West street, Gettysburg, where he will at all times be responsible those wanting anything done in his line. He is prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and on neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and despatch.

Thankful for past favors, he hopes by attention to business, to receive a liberal share of public patronage.

WM. CHRYSMAN.

June 17, 1867. tf

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

THE composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA,

Containing three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high estimation in which it is held by the many thousand farmers who are using it is a guarantee of its other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $35.00 PER TON OF 10 BAGS, 200 lb. EACH.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,

57 Broadway, New York.

July 24, 1868. 1y

GLASS-WARE—Tumblers, Flasks, &c.—a good assortment, very cheap, at

GILLESPIE & CO'S.

SOLDIERS' DISCHARGES.

HAVING procured the proper Docket, I am prepared to PROSECUTE DISCHARGES in accordance with a recent Act of the Legislature of Pennsylvania. Soldiers are cautioned against delay in this matter.

Register & Recorder of Adams county,

WM. D. HOLTZWORTH.

June 6, 1868

NEW HARDWARE STORE,

IN LITTLESTOWN.

The undersigned have opened an extensive Hardware Store in Littlestown, Adams county, Pa., and having purchased their stock from Eastern Manufactories, are prepared to sell goods in their line at the LOWEST cash prices. Their assortment is large as well as new, and embraces (they can only enumerate part in an advertisement) the following:

IRON,	Building Materials,
STEEL,	Carpenter Tools,
NAILS,	Miners' Supplies,
PALMS,	Shoemakers' Findings,
OILS,	Saddlery Findings,
GLASS,	Coach & Car Materials,
SCYTHES,	Red Sole Leather,
FORKS,	Morocco, &c.,
SPADES,	Coilsaw, &c.
SHOVELS,	
HOES, &c.	

With a full new stock, bought at the most advantageous rates, we invite the public—town and country—to call and be satisfied. We are confident of pleasing, both as to goods and prices. Mechanics, farmers, and all about to build, are specially invited to come. They can do better with us than at any other store in the county.

SHORB & SHELLY.

Littlestown, May 29, 1868. 1y

HUBER'S

DRUG STORE,

French's old Stand—Baltimore Street,

GETTYSBURG, PA.

HAVING purchased this old and popular stand, and laid in an entirely new and fresh stock, offers it to the public, consisting in part of

DRUGS AND FAMILY MEDICINES,

PATENT MEDICINES—A LARGE ASSORTMENT,

PURE LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

DYES AND DYE STUFFS—HOW & SEVENS' DYES, EXCELSIOR DYES, AND THE ANILINE DYES—THE CHEAPEST AND THE BEST IN THE MARKET.

ALL THE NEW AND ELEGANT PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES.

COLGATES', AND OTHER SUPERIOR SOAPS, HAIR BRUSHES—TOOTH BRUSHES from 5 to 50 cents.

FORNEY'S HORSE POWDERS—THE BEST AND CHEAPEST; ALSO, FOUTZES, HELMS, DALE'S PERSIAN, STONEBRAKER'S AND ROBBINS'.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS.

CIGARS, TOBACCO AND SNUFF—THE BEST BRANDS.

PHYSICIANS' PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECEIPTS CAREFULLY COMPOUNDED.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Medicines furnished AT ALL HOURS OF THE NIGHT. Night bell at the door.

April 3, 1868. tf

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR,

For the Renovation of the Hair.

THE GREAT DESIDERATUM OF THE AGE.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* This hair is thickened, falling hair checked and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and destroyed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

Practical and Analytical Chemists,

LOWELL, MASS.

Price $1.00.

For Sale by A. D. BUEHLER, Agent, Gettysburg.

Oct. 2, 1868. 1y

THE LAST CROWNING SUCCESS.

MARSH CREEK

PLANING MILL.

THE undersigned has established a PLANING MILL, on Marsh creek, four miles from Gettysburg, at which he will manufacture

DOORS AND DOOR FRAMES,

WINDOW SASH AND FRAMES,

FLOORING, WEATHERBOARDING,

Chair and Wash Boards, with everything else made in such a factory, and appertaining to building line. The best of lumber will always be used, and thoroughly dried, a kiln having been put up for the purpose.

Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. Prices as low as the lowest, and every effort made to accommodate customers.

JOHN D. PROUTZ.

May 15, 1868. 1y

THE GREAT

AMERICAN COMBINATION

BUTTON-HOLE, OVERSEAMING AND

SEWING MACHINE

is warranted to execute in the best manner every variety of Sewing, Hemming, Felling, Cording, Tucking, Braiding, Gathering, Quilting, Overseaming, Embroidering in the silks and in addition to other beautiful Button and Eyelet Holes in all fabrics.

IT HAS NO EQUAL,

BEING ABSOLUTELY THE BEST

FAMILY MACHINE

IN THE WORLD,

AND INTENSIONALLY THE CHEAPEST.

For it is two Machines combined in one by a simple and beautiful mechanical arrangement.

Circulars with full particulars and samples of work done on this Machine, can be

Had on application at the Office of the Agent, at A. K. Foster's Confectionery and Variety Store, Baltimore St., Gettysburg, Pa.

D. W. HARRISON, Agent.

☞All Machines warranted one year, and instructions given gratuitously to all purchasers.

May 29, 1868. tf

Gettysburg Railroad.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 7.15 A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with the Fast Line South at 9.32, resulting Baltimore at 11.20, A. M. Also with Mail Train North at 10.56, A. M., reaching Harrisburg at 12.45, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 12.40, P. M.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 1.45 P. M., and connects at Hanover Junction with Mail Train South at 3.58, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5.45, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4, P. M.

The Freight Train with Passenger Car attached, leaves Hanover at 2.30, A. M., returning to Gettysburg at 10, A. M. Leaves Gettysburg for Hanover at 2, P. M.

R. McCURDY, Supt.

Sept. 18, 1868.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

QUEEN OF ENGLAND SOAP.

For doing a family washing in the best and cheapest manner. Guaranteed equal to any in the world. Has all the strength of old rosin soap with the mild and healing qualities of genuine Castile. Try this splendid soap. Sold by the ALDEN CHEMICAL WORKS, 18 North Front Street, Philadelphia.

Sept. 11, 1868. 1y

Robert D. Armor,

GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER,

East Middle St., half a square from the Court-house,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living.

GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights, &c.; also WATER PIPES, Stops, Tap and Fruit Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures.

Bell hung, and furnished if desired.

Dec. 13, 1867. tf

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle street, near the Railroad station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call in, and select from his stock or leave your measure. In either case you cannot fail to be pleased.

JOHN M. BELLING.

July 3, 1868. 1y

New Boot and Shoe Store.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK

Sign of the Big Boot.

THE undersigned have opened a new Boot and Shoe Store, on York street, Gettysburg, in the room recently occupied by Cooper & McCartney, and have just received from the city a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES,

for Gentlemen's, Ladies' and Children's Wear, consisting of

CALF AND KIP BOOTS, CONGRESS AND BALMORAL G